



"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. NEUTRAL IN NONE."

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## HOPKINS MUST RUN AGAIN.

**The Republican Battle Cry Is that He Was Not Elected the Last Time,**

**Hence, to Clear His Name and Redeem His Party's Title, He Must Beat Swift.**

**His Record of Reform and Retrenchment Will Stand by Him with the Taxpayers.**

As George B. Swift is to be the Republican nominee, why should not John P. Hopkins be the nominee against him?

Hopkins' administration has been above and beyond reproach. As Mayor he has saved \$1,500,000 to the tax payers.

He has elevated the railroad tracks. He has fulfilled his pledges.

Mr. Swift's principal plank in his new race for office is the declaration that he is a *de jure* Mayor to-day. In other words, that Hopkins was never elected!

Therefore, it is Hopkins' duty to run again, both to vindicate himself and his party.

Let it be Hopkins against Swift. And Hopkins will win!

Timothy J. Scannan, the popular Twenty-fourth Ward Republican, put his enemies to sleep at the last town primary in great shape.

Hon. A. J. Ryan, the popular young attorney for the West Town of Chicago, is being urged as a candidate for City Attorney. He would be a credit to that office if elected to it.

Frank C. Vierling, the able ex-elder and gallant old soldier, who served through the war as a corporal in Company F, Twenty-third Illinois Infantry, Mulligan's Irish Brigade, will undoubtedly be the next Republican nominee for South Town Assessor. Assessor Best has pulled out of the race. He said in reference to the matter: "I have finally decided not to be a candidate for a re-nomination and election to the office of Assessor. I announced several weeks ago that I was not a candidate and did not desire to hold the office again under the present system. The pressure among my friends to get me to reconsider this decision was so strong that I took the matter under advisement, but after carefully canvassing the matter I cannot see any way clear to allow the use of my name, notwithstanding the pressure to do so is strong, and I have announced to-day that I am not a candidate. The office is anything but pleasant under the present system, and I do not care to go through the worry and expense of a campaign to get it again. I have not been able to draw my last year's salary on account of litigation that has been commenced, and until the system is reformed and changes made in the law I do not think the present method of assessments will be satisfactory to either the Assessors or the property-owners. I have endeavored to do my duty, and I desire to thank my friends for their kind support and the consideration they have shown me."

Mr. Vierling, the veteran soldier, will therefore be named.

R. M. Patterson, of the First Ward, is also a candidate for Assessor. He took a prominent part in the recent campaign in organizing the colored vote. James Hogan, of the Sixth Ward, is seeking the nomination for Collector, but it is not believed he stands any show. It is even charged that he did not support all of the Republican ticket last fall, and that he used his influence to defeat certain candidates and also the ward organization. He is also held responsible for the gerrymander of the ward for the coming primary election. The Democrats will probably nominate Martin Emerich for Assessor.

Howard Gallup, of the Second ward, who was for fifteen years connected with the firm of Edson Keith & Co., is also mentioned for the Republican nomination for Assessor. He is now engaged in the coal and iron business, and it is said if nominated will bring to his support the leading business men of the South Town. He is a son of B. F. Gallup.

The Iroquois Club has decided to support S. Pats McConnell for Mayor.

This means that clean napkins are now furnished to the 50-cent lunchers, and that the Bonney family is again eating at the club. Victory is now assured.

The delegates to the Republican convention of the North Town met Tuesday morning in North Side Turner Hall and nominated a ticket. The trouble was not over who should be the head of the ticket, but whether William Elsfield, of the Twentieth Ward, or Mr. Clettenberg, of the Twenty-third Ward, should be named for Supervisor. Mr. Ball, the candidate for Assessor, is in the Twenty-fourth Ward, and Mr. Redeske in the Twenty-second. There was no opposition to their nominations at the primaries. Each of the other candidates had encountered opposition at the primaries in their respective wards the day before. Clettenberg getting his delegation easy, while Elsfield had only a few votes to spare, and in one of the primary districts did not get his credentials signed until Tuesday morning. Mr. Elsfield wanted a re-nomination for his office, but the people in the Twenty-third Ward were for Clettenberg. It was on account of this that all the pulling and hauling took place. Elsfield's people finally succeeded in untangling affairs before the convention, and each man was re-nominated by acclamation.

The convention was composed of ten delegates from the Twentieth Ward, eleven from the Twenty-first, eleven from the Twenty-second, thirteen from the Twenty-third, and seventeen from the Twenty-fourth. It was called to order by N. M. Plotke, the chairman of the Town committee, and after Harry G. Hall had read the call Henry Severin, of the Twenty-second Ward, was made chairman and Samuel Erickson, of the Twenty-third Ward, secretary. There was a little scramble in the Twenty-fourth Ward delegation as to the filling of a vacancy. It was left to the delegation. Mr. Ball was first nominated by acclamation for Assessor, then Redeske for Collector, then Elsfield for Supervisor, and then Clettenberg for Clerk.

A resolution endorsing George B. Swift's candidacy for the Mayoralty nomination was adopted by unanimous vote. The following Town committee was named:

Twentieth Ward, William Wuestenfeld; Twenty-first Ward, N. M. Plotke; Twenty-second Ward, Charles Belden; Twenty-third Ward, William Wuestenfeld; Twenty-fourth Ward, Harry G. Hall.

A dispatch from Washington says: Another candidate has put in an appearance for the Judgeship in the Seventh Judicial District, J. W. Showalter of Chicago being the latest aspirant for this position. Not the slightest intimation has been given as to the President's preference in the matter, and it is more than likely that no appointment will be made this week at least. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Harlan are putting out all their strength in the interest of Judge Shepard, and he seems to be the coming man if influence at court counts for anything. Incidental to the contest over this place there is a story to the effect that the reason the additional District Judge asked for is held up by the Senate Judiciary Committee arises from hostility to Congressman Springer. Senator Hoar has no hesitancy about saying that the bill in question will not be reported from his committee unless assurances are given that Mr. Springer is not to be its beneficiary. Furthermore the Massachusetts Senator has suggested that the pending bill be amended so as to read "a bill to provide a place for the Hon. William M. Springer of Illinois," instead of making provision for an additional District Judge. This sort of news is not very pleasant to the President's persistent advocate on the floor of the House, and he has been brought



HON. PAUL O. STENSLAND.

The Leading Norwegian and Great Banker of Northwest Chicago.

to a realization of the fact that if nominated for the Circuit Judgeship he would not be confirmed by the Senate. This is what has caused the hitch in the arrangements, for otherwise the matter would have been settled several days ago. Secretary Gresham has been interviewed by Mr. Springer relative to his alleged preference for Judge Grosscup, the result being a denial from the Premier of the administration that he had committed himself to any of the numerous candidates.

Mr. Wm. Klee, one of Lake View's most prominent Republican leaders, will without doubt be the next candidate for Supervisor. Mr. Klee held the same office two years ago and retired with honor to himself and friends.

Mr. Henry E. Brandt is keeping up his good spirits, and his friends hope that after the Republican convention adjourns he will be the nominee for Assessor.

Mr. M. F. Dohney, of the Fifth Ward, is gaining strength every day in his race for the Democratic nomination for South Town Supervisor.

It is stated that Ald. Kent, of the Eleventh Ward, will not be a candidate for re-election, in which case A. F. Doremus, the well-known laundry man, will receive the Republican nomination. Mr. William Nugent is mentioned as the Democratic nominee.

A meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Democrats is called for Saturday evening, Feb. 16, at Haberkorn's Hall, to endorse a candidate for Alderman. The main fight will be between Ald. Gallagher and ex-Ald. Mike O'Brien, and a lively time is expected.

The Phoenix Club, the social organization which for a year has occupied the old Iroquois quarters, No. 110 Monroe street, made an assignment in the County Court Wednesday for the benefit of its creditors. The liabilities are placed at \$17,000, and it is thought the club will be able to pay from 50 to 75 cents on the dollar.

The Phoenix Club had among its membership the leading young Jews of the city. It began existence some years ago, and had its home at 31st street and Calumet avenue. The club made rapid progress and outgrew its quarters. Then it consolidated with the Boulevard Club, and under the name of Boulevard Phoenix Club bought the house and leased the premises No. 3047 Michigan boulevard. At that time it was intended to build a suitable home for the organization, and to that end a scrip was issued. A financial stringency came and the plan had to be abandoned. The membership decreased until one year ago it was seen that heroic measures would be necessary to save the club. It was determined to lease the Iroquois Club's old quarters and thus put a Jewish social club down town where noonday meals could be served members. The membership increased, but not to the extent necessary to make it a paying venture. An assessment of \$30 was made on each

member to meet indebtedness. About one-third of the members have paid up. The others will be asked to pay and it is expected they will. It is hoped that the assessment may be avoided.

There was a meeting of the club members Tuesday night, and it was voted to assign. Before the vote was taken, it is said, Martin Emerich, the President, resigned, and as a result his name does not figure in the assignment proceedings in any official capacity. The assets are the club furnishings and the collected dues and assessments. The creditors include Mandel Brothers, Leopold and Mergenthal, and the Martin Emerich Outfitting Company. The assignee is Fred Kaufman. There may be an attempt to reorganize the club. Hugo Pan, the Financial Secretary, said that if the old club did not come to life again there undoubtedly would be another up-town organization formed.

It is now conceded by all factions of the Fifth Ward Democrats that Ald. Patrick J. Wall will receive the unanimous nomination to succeed himself in the Council. His record for the past two years has shown that he is an indefatigable worker in behalf of his constituents and deserving of re-election. The Republicans will put up Peter J. Lass, formerly South Town Supervisor.

The following excellent committee has been named to select a Democratic candidate for Mayor:

First Ward, A. C. Muscolwhite; 2d ward, Alexander McNeill; 3d ward, T. F. Kealey; 4th ward, Harry Hart; 5th ward, M. E. Austin; 6th ward, Henry Stuckert; 7th ward, Dr. M. L. Regent; 8th ward, John J. Curran; 9th ward, D. T. McMahon; 10th ward, Charles J. Vopicka; 11th ward, John A. King; 12th ward, Rivers McNeill; 13th ward, John Clancy; 14th ward, Paul O. Stensland; 15th ward, Henry W. Baragwanath; 16th ward, Victor Bardonski; 17th ward, J. J. Corbett; 18th ward, M. C. Conlon; 19th ward, M. J. Corboy; 20th ward, Henry Eberstausner; 21st ward, Charles Wacker; 22d ward, Michael Shields; 23d ward, John Erickson; 24th ward, William M. Devine; 25th ward, Frank E. Brookman; 26th ward, B. F. Weber; 27th ward, W. F. Cooling; 28th ward, Thomas Kelly; 29th ward, Edward Tilden; 30th ward, W. O. Budd; 31st ward, J. G. Everest; 32d ward, James Wood; 33d ward, A. R. Beck; 34th ward, Theodore Oehne.

Salu W. Roth will be the next alderman from the Thirtieth Ward. He made an honest record before and the people always will have confidence in him.

It is announced that Frank C. Vierling, a well-known citizen of the South Side and at one time representative of the Second Ward in the City Council, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for South Town Assessor. Mr. Vierling has always been an active Republican, and has taken a strong interest in the affairs of the party. He has the backing of many of the Republican

leaders of the South Side, and will no doubt make a strong race for the nomination. His friends claim he is reasonably certain of winning out in the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards. Mr. Vierling is a real estate man, having been in that business for twenty-five years. He has, besides, been for more than forty years a resident of the South Side. He has a thorough knowledge of the district, and his experience in the real estate business naturally fits him for the office he now seeks. As president of the Chicago Rubber and Mill Supply Company he has shown himself a good business man.

Every year sends us new historic stars from over the seas. They come here after our large, round American dollars and get them. And in return for them sometimes we get their value, sometimes we do not. But in any event the foreign actor always is an interesting object of study because his methods of keeping himself advertised are as novel as they are effective. Recent press dispatches contained a column of free advertising, all about a single New York hotel which contains a galaxy of foreign stars at present. First, Mr. and Mrs. Kendal "extended a hearty welcome to Beerbohm Tree in behalf of America." How charming, don't you know? If Mr. Tree understands advertising he undoubtedly will reciprocate by "extending a hearty welcome" to those who came after him in the next steamer. Then "Mrs. Langtry was snubbed by Mrs. Kendal in a hotel elevator," presumably because Mrs. Kendal is the wife of her own husband. Next "Sibyl Sanderson espoused the cause of Mrs. Langtry." This is a very important endorsement. Miss Sanderson will be recalled as the young woman who, when interviewed at quarantine said that she had "come to America to sing in three operas and to marry Antonio Terry, a wealthy Cuban, just as soon as he can get a divorce—for unfortunately Mr. Terry has a wife living, a woman whom I have never met, but who I understand is a very charming person, indeed." Afterward Mr. Terry "took Mrs. Langtry to dinner, leaving Miss Sanderson to nurse her wrath." This is even more important. Further bulletins are anxiously awaited. And in the meantime America expects every advertising agent to do his duty—and the public.

New York Matrimonial Club. L'Amour, taxed Mr. Rothschild \$5 initiation fee and 50 cents a visit. He was to be introduced to a \$150,000 heiress. The lady proved to be a pretty servant girl at \$8 per month. Mr. Rothschild, being a lawyer, made L'Amour refund his money. Love laughs at locksmiths easily, but never safely monkeys with lawyers.

The defense of Hayward, the Minneapolis man charged with the murder of Miss Gling, claims that he is insane. "Insane" murderers whose insanity is not even suspected until after they commit crime can be most useful to society on the dissecting table.

The most important bill of the session to Chicagoans was introduced to-day by Mr. Muir. The bill gives the authorities of the drainage districts the power to levy a tax of 1½ per cent. for the years 1895, 1896, and 1897 on the property in the Chicago sanitary district. It amends Sec. 12 of the law of 1880 by making it read as follows: Sec. 12. The Board of Trustees may

## IN THE SPRINGFIELD CAMP.

**The United Order of Grafters Are After Everything, from Sleeping Cars to Parks.**

**A Week Devoted to the Introduction of Hold-Up Bills of All Kinds.**

**General Gossip About the Able Men Who Are Taking a Few Months Off.**

Legislative Bureau of the Chicago Eagle, Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13.—Quite a number of the members of the Legislature, Speaker Meyer included, came into the city Tuesday evening. The business of the session was resumed this morning and a good deal of interest will transpire before Friday afternoon, when the customary adjournment over until Monday will be made. The Republicans now realize the danger to the State arising from extravagant appropriations. Without an increased tax levy the State will be unable to meet one-third of the requirements for the support of the State institutions made on the State Treasury. The House Committee on Appropriations does not seem to appreciate the gravity of the situation. Their attention will be called to the great problem and the matter will be made the subject of a Republican caucus.

There seems to be among the members of the Legislature a disposition to inquire into the manner in which public funds are kept by appointive officials. One gentleman who holds an appointive position under the State Government and handles a great deal of money belonging to the State. He is interested in a bank, located not far from here, and it is said that his connection with the institution has been the means of bringing to its assistance the handling of a good many thousands of dollars.

The institution is not a public bank—that is to say it has no charter from the National Government—nor is it a State bank. It is a private institution in every sense of the word, not subject to inspection by the National or State Government. Some of the members of the Legislature say that if the money of the State is to be deposited in bank it should at least be left in institutions whose affairs can be inspected by officers of the law, thus affording some kind of security.

A determined effort will be made by this Legislature to get through some kind of a bill providing for some kind of State examination of private banks. While the committees of the House were being formed delegations of private bankers came over here with a view of fixing it some way that they might be exempt from annoyance incident to such measures.

A good deal of fault is found with the methods obtaining in the examination of building and loan associations, which is done by Auditor Gore, his clerks, and his sons. Were it not for this feeling the bill would declare that the examination of private banks should be conducted under the supervision of the State Auditor. There is rather better than a fighting chance that a bill for the establishment of an independent bureau for the examination of building and loan associations, State and private banks could be passed by this General Assembly. The State Auditor has too much to do. His duties as contemplated by the constitution are limited to the keeping of accounts as a check upon the State Treasurer. The insurance department was given him because nobody else wanted it. It involved too much labor on the State Auditor and was taken away from him. Auditor Gore ought to be relieved of the responsibility of State bank and building and loan inspection and a separate bureau should be created for this special purpose.

The most important bill of the session to Chicagoans was introduced to-day by Mr. Muir. The bill gives the authorities of the drainage districts the power to levy a tax of 1½ per cent. for the years 1895, 1896, and 1897 on the property in the Chicago sanitary district. It amends Sec. 12 of the law of 1880 by making it read as follows: Sec. 12. The Board of Trustees may

levy and collect taxes for corporate purposes upon property within the territorial limits of such sanitary district, the aggregate amount of which for each of the years 1895, 1896 and 1897 shall not exceed 1½ per cent. of the value of the taxable property within the corporate limits, as the same shall be assessed and equalized for the State and county taxes of the year in which the levy is made, and the aggregate amount of which in any one year after the year 1897 shall not exceed one-half of 1 per centum of such value. Said board shall cause the amount required to be raised by taxation in each year to be certified to the County Clerk on or before the second Tuesday in August, as provided in Sec. 122 of the general revenue law. All taxes so levied and certified shall be collected and enforced in the same manner and by the same officers as State and county taxes and shall be paid over by the officer collecting the same to the treasurer of the sanitary district in the manner and at the time provided by the general revenue law.

This bill is intended to raise the necessary funds for the completion and carrying into successful execution of the Chicago Drainage Canal. The Chicago members will, as nearly as can be learned, fight for it to a man. The members from Central and Southern Illinois, especially those who visited Chicago a couple of weeks ago and for the first time inspected the work in progress, are disposed to favor it. Some of the Representatives from counties outside of Cook and along the canal and Illinois River are getting ready to kill the measure by attaching riders to it providing for swing bridges, and draw bridges, and suspension bridges.

A number of these men are country lawyers and they will hamper the measure if they can with amendments calculated to make easy the collection of vast sums of money for property condemned or for alleged damages arising from the work. Any amendment to this bill is inimical to its best interests. It should be passed as an entirety, without any changes. Any provision relative to bridges or damages are not germane to a bill of this character and should be made the subjects of independent measures.

The troubles of the Pullman Company appear to be on the increase. A member of the Legislature is engaged to-night in drawing an innocent-looking measure relating to companies operating sleeping cars. It seeks to include in the provisions of the hotel-keepers' act of Illinois companies engaged in the business of operating sleeping cars and will require each car to have therein an iron safe in good order suitable for the custody of money and valuables. Notices embracing the law as amended are to be posted on the inside of the doors to each car. The conductor, or, if there be none, the porter is to receipt to the passengers for valuables and to store them, without charge, in the safe. In other words, it makes the company responsible for the valuables of passengers unless there is a safe in the car for their storage and safekeeping.

When asked where he got his idea from he said: "Senator Sherman has a bill of that character pending in the United States Senate and I can afford to advocate anything that Senator Sherman does. The sleeping car company is a law unto itself. It charges what it pleases and is responsible to nobody. It isn't a common carrier, nor does it come under the provisions of the hotel-keepers' act. I merely want to give it a legal status."

The following bills were introduced: Busse—Copy of Berry bill in Senate; also providing that baking powder shall not contain ammonia. Cella—Making all partners in limited partnership responsible.

(Continued on fourth page.)